



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 10, 2017

Ms. Paige Mebane  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
1000 Throckmorton Street, 3rd Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2016-19649A

Dear Ms. Mebane:

This office issued Open Records Letter No. 2016-19649 (2016) on August 30, 2016. Since that date, we have received new information that affects the facts on which this ruling was based. Consequently, this decision serves as the corrected ruling and is a substitute for the decision issued on August 30, 2016. *See generally* Gov't Code § 552.011 (providing that Office of Attorney General may issue decision to maintain uniformity in application, operation, and interpretation of Public Information Act ("Act")). This ruling was assigned ID# 645352 (PIR No. W052510).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for a specified report. You state the city has released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses constitutional privacy, which protects two kinds of interests. *See Whalen v. Roe*, 429 U.S. 589, 599-600 (1977); Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 3-5 (1992), 478 at 4 (1987), 455 at 3-7 (1987). The first is the interest in independence in making certain important decisions relating to the "zones of privacy" pertaining to marriage, procreation, contraception, family relationships, and child rearing and education the United States Supreme Court has recognized. *See Fado v. Coon*, 633 F.2d 1172 (5th Cir. 1981); ORD 455 at 3-7. The second type of constitutional privacy

requires a balancing between the individual's privacy interests and the public's need to know information of public concern. *Id.* The scope of information protected is narrower than that under the common law doctrine of privacy; the information must concern the "most intimate aspects of human affairs." *Id.* at 5 (quoting *Ramie v. City of Hedwig Village, Texas*, 765 F.2d 490, 492 (5th Cir. 1985)).

However, we note the right to privacy is a personal right that "terminates upon the death of the person whose privacy is invaded"; therefore, it may not be asserted solely on behalf of a deceased individual. *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. Civ. App.—Texarkana 1979, writ ref'd n.r.e.); see also Attorney General Opinions JM-229 (1984) ("the right of privacy lapses upon death"), H-917 (1976) ("We are . . . of the opinion that the Texas courts would follow the almost uniform rule of other jurisdictions that the right of privacy lapses upon death."); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981) (privacy rights lapse upon death). The United States Supreme Court, however, has determined that surviving family members can have a privacy interest in information relating to their deceased relatives. See *Nat'l Archives & Records Admin. v. Favish*, 541 U.S. 157 (2004) (holding surviving family members have a right to personal privacy with respect to their close relative's death-scene images and such privacy interests outweigh public interest in disclosure).

You seek to withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy and the holding in *Favish*. We note the submitted information has been released. However, you have provided documentation from a representative of the deceased individual's family stating the decedent's family objects to disclosure of the information at issue. Upon review, we find the family's privacy interest in the information at issue outweighs the public's interest in the disclosure of this information. We therefore conclude the city must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.101 in conjunction with constitutional privacy and the ruling in *Favish*. See Gov't Code § 552.007 (information voluntarily released to public may not subsequently be withheld unless public disclosure is expressly prohibited by law or information is confidential under law). However, we find no portion of the remaining information falls within the zones of privacy or implicates an individual's privacy interests for purposes of constitutional privacy. Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 on the basis of constitutional privacy.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's license, driver's license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.<sup>1</sup> See Gov't Code § 552.130(a). The city must withhold all

---

<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

visible license plates within the remaining information under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with constitutional privacy and the ruling in *Favish*. The city must withhold all visible license plates under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Matthew Taylor  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MHT/bw

Ref: ID# 645352

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)